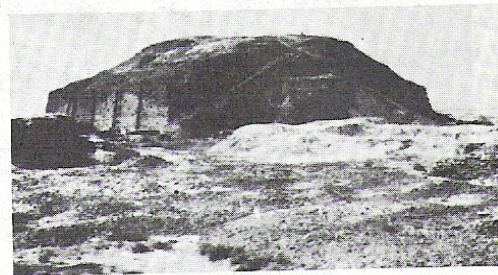
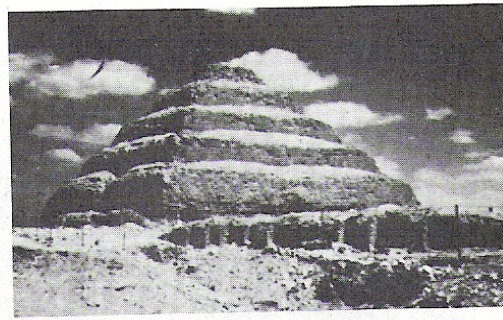




Ashmolean Museum

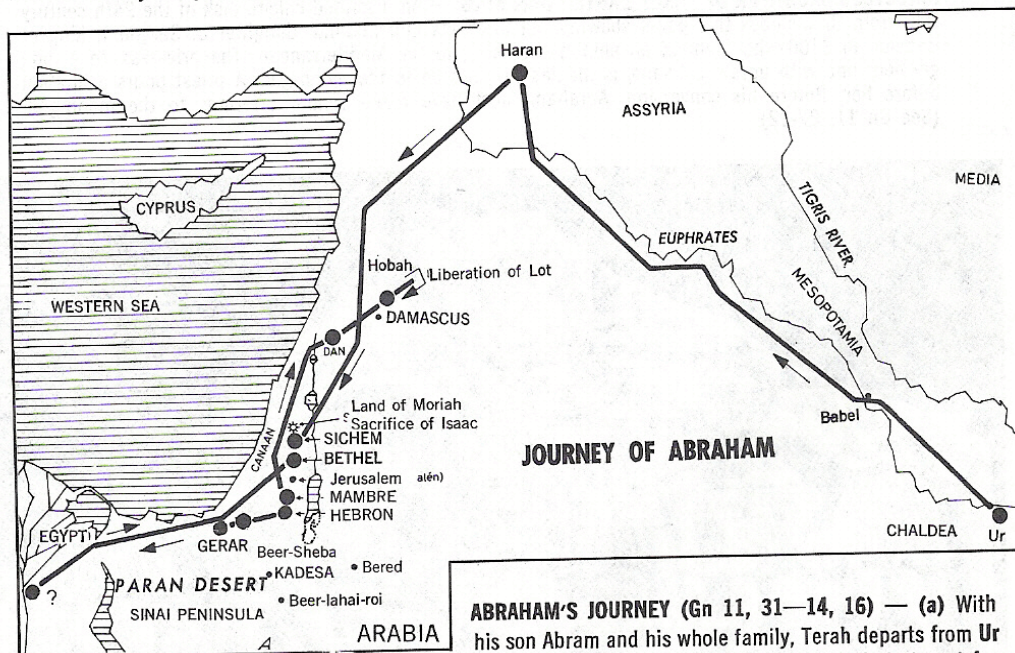
WELD PRISM OF "WORLD HISTORY" — A Sumerian prism found at Kish and dated about 2000 B.C. It gives an outline of world history and a list of ten kings who ruled before the Flood. The figures provided for the kings mentioned are beyond imagining: "Alalgar ruled 36,000 years. . . . Dumuzi, a shepherd, ruled 36,000 years. . . ." The Biblical parallel of the long-lived Patriarchs seems sober by comparison. (See Gn 5, 1-32)



Dr. S. H. Horn

TWO ANCIENT ZIGGURATS OR TEMPLE TOWERS

— The step pyramid at Saqqara in Egypt (top) and the Ziggurat at Ur (bottom). The latter was 200 feet long, 150 feet wide and 70 feet high. A ziggurat was a lofty structure in the form of a pyramid, built in successive stages. The Tower of Babel was a ziggurat. (See Gn 11, 1-9)



ABRAHAM'S JOURNEY (Gn 11, 31—14, 16) — (a) With his son Abram and his whole family, Terah departs from Ur

for Canaan but settles in Haran (11, 31). (b) Here Abram receives the Lord's call and starts out for Canaan (12, 1-5). (c) At Shechem the Lord promises to give this land to Abram's descendants (12, 6-7). (d) Between Bethel and Ai Abram builds an altar to the Lord and then journeys to the Negeb. A famine drives him into Egypt (12, 8-20). (e) On his return to Bethel, he separates from Lot who settles near Sodom. Abram settles near the terebinth of Mamre, which is at Hebron (13, 1-8). (f) When the kings of the Pentapolis capture Lot and his household (see Map opposite p. 20), Abram overtakes and defeats them at Dan and pursues them as far as Hobah, north of Damascus (14, 12-16).